

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XXXIX

WEDNESDAY MARCH 5, 1879—TWELVE PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BLACK CASHMERE!

OUR RELIABLE GOLD MEDAL BRAND!

For 20 years we have sold this favorite brand of BLACK CASHMERE, and during the entire time have never had a single complaint. They are superior to all other Cashmères introduced in this market for dye, finish, and durability, and

WE WARRANT EVERY YARD.

Special attention is invited to qualities:

40-inch,

At 50c, 65c, 85c, \$1.00.

46-inch,

At 60, 75, 90c, \$1, \$1.25.

ALSO,

FULL LINES OF

Camel's Hair Cloth,

Camelette Cloths,

Blk. Silk Warp Henriettas,

Bombazines,

Australian Crepes,

Cashmere Grenadines.

JUST OPENED,

Our Spring Importation of Novelties in Fancy Black Goods.

MAIL ORDERS

Will receive prompt and careful attention. Send for samples.

121 & 123 State-st.

MEDICAL.

H. T. HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT

OF

BUCHU

PHARMACEUTICAL.

Appreciated for all diseases of the bladder, kidneys, etc.

It is a powerful diuretic, and is used in the treatment of all diseases of the urinary system.

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NORTHWEST BAR ASSOCIATION.

An Association of Lawyers, in which membership is restricted to those of high character and to one in each county.

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Prescott, Yavapai County. W. A. HANCOCK.

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THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

NEW YORK.

Cash Assets over \$87,000,000.

F. S. WINSTON, President.

For the Year Ending December 31st, 1878.

ANNUITY ACCOUNT.

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WASHINGTON.

The Curtain at Last Descends on the Forty-fifth Congress.

And the Latter End of That Body Was Worse than the First.

Failure of Two of the Principal Appropriation Bills.

Stubborn Refusal by the Democrats to Accept Any Compromise.

There Shall Be Free Franks at Elections, or Else No Appropriations.

An Extra Session Necessitated—It Is Called for March 18.

Butler's Bricks, Made Out of Potter-Committee Mud.

Flung at the President According to the Original Programme.

Gingerly Treatment by Potter of the Cipher Branch of the Investigation.

CLOSED OUT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—The Forty-fifth Congress closed its existence at 12 o'clock to-day, and the first session of the Forty-sixth Congress is called to meet in two weeks. The result is what should have been foreseen by all, and was foreseen by many. The two political parties, one having possession of the House and the other of the Senate, became antagonized on political legislation, past, present, and prospective, and before either party knew the path it was treading it had proceeded so far that it could not retrace its steps. The almost unprecedented endurance of the members of both Houses in remaining at their posts for four all-night sessions, the House adjourning only once at midnight, was perhaps commendable, but it was wholly unnecessary. The political discussion into which the Senate drifted has been described by the Democrats as "the most brilliant and useful of the session." The House, on the other hand, was described by the Republicans as "the most brilliant and useful of the session." The result was a complete deadlock, and the only way out was to adjourn until March 18th, when an extra session would be called for. The House, on the other hand, was described by the Republicans as "the most brilliant and useful of the session." The result was a complete deadlock, and the only way out was to adjourn until March 18th, when an extra session would be called for.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—The Forty-fifth Congress closed its existence at 12

LANB

Opening for the
State's

Col. Van Arman For
the Pa

A Strong Plea for

The Case Will Doubtless Be Directed To the Jury

The arguments in the Criminal Court yesterday were of only a fair nature, seeming to have been in his opening.

STATE'S ATTORNEY urged the jury to hold the case until they received the Court. The first general directed attention to

made no difference who
Race. It was immate
the weapon or not. I
conspiracy to commit
for and guilty of the m
conspirator did the a
of one done in further
was, in the considerat
of all. Among the o
in support of the
of Sherry and Conn
one man on trial now,
most experienced one o
Durpber, Griffis, Drisc
but they would some d
the Court. No place o
Police Department wou

then commenced his
the outset, to individ-
only by careful atten-
rights be maintained
verted to the questions
reminded them that

word, under oath, that fairly, honestly, and well. He asked the juristic that promise. Alluding each juror, as to whether any member of the police said he understood one question,—perhaps he connected or forgot his them all, as they raised mind and the respect their minds from any prejudice, or bias. Lamb's career of crime made that his parent cast out at an subjected to all the perils and he fell; and from able to rise. 'Could it would reverse the law thief and protected the

The small criminals who big ones could see all the luxuries of life. That Lamb's men never had his hand below man. If he had suffered much. He was less thief, backed up by the charity of the Bar to sell. Arrayed against his force of the law with a fearful disparity. The many such thieves being heroes. They were by his conviction, so far concerned. A better trial of their own intelligent men. The Court.

THE MERRITS

attacking first proposition Attorney. He asked

fired the shot, why was and expense detailed in the charge on Lamb? his conviction so simply in the robbery, what has all the rest of this trial man who actually fired will be true that he was burglary of Jaffray's store with the actual killing except so far as guilt recipe. The Colonel did not who fired the revolver death was one of the reasons that came up was where to do with the burglary defendant had not offered entirely on the testimony did not suppose it in guilt or innocence of the man who fired the shot.

that or acquit. There
to reduce the crime to
cused the degree of ce
ling up a verdict in a
belief was not enough.
degree which rendered
the evidence in any man
cence. The inquiry sho
sworn to, but what
their satisfaction.

After stating the facts
to prove; the Colonel d

IT HAD NOT
by any such measure
quired that Lamb had
the revolver, the remov
pasha, or, if he had
his word that Lamb di
with it; he was not
cence.

At the afternoon session decided to discuss the case was present at the place, and actually perceived the perpetration of the crime, and was in a position to leave out of view with the burglary. required a careful evidence; but before the unfortunate circumstance of the witness of the case were of question. He referred to the difficult person from another atures alone were the but the point made before the prosecutor to press one who had any knowledge of the matter who or was of the testimony was worth, only four of the account.

stand, while others who
witness of seeing what occu-
r. But the public
judge of that. The law
was placed on foot
should not depend on
the ignorant prejudices
the police, or anybody
as well for as against
the jury, who, after
determine who were
to credit. The coun-
nesses of the prosecu-
fense, saying that the
scienceless of a gang of
cases in a hundred, turn
characterizing such con-
DEFEAT AND MOST IN
a forfeiture of the last

juries. While permit-
ting the men were always
under the most caution and guard
of such a witness. The
his life or liberty.
went scot-free.

The Colonel then tac-
tically told the two of the witness
across. While one saw
street before the other
swore he did flee before
the wagon, and seeing
nobody flee, but the
wagon until after the
jump out and run, and
around and jump off a
every direction. While
and Freeman ran and
their places on the wagon
testimony of the defend-
entary would lead to

what she said in dispo-
sition, and the fact
made them was of no
Her story was remark-
testimony except Fre-
hers. As to Trude, the

FOREIGN.

The Political Situation in France Not at All Encouraging.

Relentless War Between the Extreme Radicals and Conservatives.

The Former Faction Fast Undermining the Present Ministry.

Nihilist Movements Confronting the Authorities at St. Petersburg.

Debate on the Gag Bill in the German Reichstag.

FRANCE.

DE MARCEAU'S SUCCESSOR.

PARIS, March 4.—Lepere succeeds De Marcieu as Minister of the Interior. A Cabinet Council, to be held this evening, will appoint a successor to Lepere in the Ministry of Commerce.

THE LONDON "TIMES" COMMENTS.

LONDON, March 4.—The Times in its leader says: "The news from France is much to be lamented. The Cabinet has been severely damaged and has lost its position in the Chamber. The consequences may not merely be the fall of the Ministry, but the revival of a confusion and weakness which would tend to paralyze the French Government and lower the influence of France abroad. England relies on the co-operation of France in the whole course of Eastern affairs."

THE POLITICAL AGITATION.

LONDON, March 4.—A Paris correspondent writes that M. Clemenceau has succeeded in gathering the leaders of the Extreme Left. The opponents of the present Ministry are all at the latter under the dictation of Gambetta and Clemenceau.

Monday's sitting was not calculated to dispel this idea. The Cabinet knows that their only hope of creating a solid conservative majority is by breaking with the Extremists. It was thought that Monday would witness this schism. In fact, it was Clemenceau's speech which was Ministerial. Marcieu's defense was weak, because he declared his hope for himself alone; in other words, that he no longer had confidence in his colleagues. There were no other speakers. The night enjoyed in silence the last day of the member of the Republican Cabinet, while other Ministers seemed unconcerned in the duel. Clemenceau submitted the order of the day, declaring Marcieu's explanations insufficient.

M. Rameau, in order to try and save De Marcieu, suggested the suspension of the sitting for a quarter of an hour. In the interim De Marcieu was told the Clemenceau resolution would be carried unless he resigned on an order of the day, pure and simple. To this he agreed. Clemenceau withdrew his motion and accepted the order of the day pure and simple as differing from it only in form. Almost the entire Chamber voted for the order. Only a few faithful friends abstained from voting. De Marcieu is thus vanquished in overwhelming fashion. The Ministry has once more yielded to the Extreme Left; the mountain has once more crushed the Girondins. France will now learn that on her radical political horizon rises a new candidate (M. Clemenceau), who appears to control those already in office, or on the eve of being so.

The day of being so. The dissident order of the day, almost unanimously voted, is one of those efforts no Cabinet can long put up with. Unless the Ministry can find a patriotic and courageous majority, it had better fall in place, upholding the flag of social conservatism, than fall piecemeal, like a dispirited house. This is the feeling of almost all who witnessed this painful sitting, and it will be shared by the reflecting portion of the public."

THE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT.

Waddington and Leroy have had an interview with the Electoral Commission, at which they strongly deprecated impediment to the revision of the law of the franchise in a prolonged trial, the inconvenience of summoning military witnesses, and the bad effect both at home and abroad. The Commission has deferred its decision until Wednesday.

GAMBETTA'S PROGRAMME.

LONDON, March 4.—A correspondent at Paris states that Gambetta took office as President of the Chamber of Deputies on the understanding that he would not refuse to form a Cabinet in the event of the overthrow of the Waddington Ministry. In such event he would be President of the Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs.

A strong majority of the Committee on the Ministry of the 16th of May still incline to recommend impeachment. They are much emboldened by the Marcieu incident.

THE DUKES OF CUMBERLAND'S CLAIM.

BERLIN, March 4.—It is stated that negotiations are pending for a compromise between the Duke of Cumberland and the German Government. The Duke's claim is for £100,000.

THE GAG-BILL IN THE REICHSTAG.

BERLIN, March 4.—The Reichstag today discussed the Parliamentary Discipline bill. The Secretary of State, Dr. Fritzsche, of the office of Justice for the Empire, defended it, and hoped that when it was referred to the Committee some expedient would be found to bring about an agreement. He admitted that unfavorable criticism on the bill by the press and Diets of several States did not inspire the Federal Government with much hope of its adoption. They nevertheless considered themselves bound to introduce it in the Reichstag. They were far from desiring to interfere with the autonomy of Parliament, but the parliamentary rules of self-government were insufficient. It was universally recognized as intolerable that utterances which would elsewhere render the speaker amenable to criminal law enjoyed immunity to be introduced in Parliament.

Herr Lecker condemned the bill, but admitted that all further discussion be in plenary sitting, instead of committee.

Bismarck pointed out that Federal Council members were amenable to the law for all their statements. The bill was intended to enhance the dignity of the Reichstag by strengthening the authority of its President, and to hinder the propagation of existing Socialist speeches. It must be regarded as a means of combating further Socialist agitation, not as interference with the rights of Parliament. The dangers of Socialism were not yet so far removed as to render it possible to dispense with ulterior measures.

THE DEBATE WAS ADJOURNED.

BERLIN, March 4.—Many arrests of Socialists have been made in Lemberg and Cracow.

NOT MUCH HOPE.

BERLIN, March 4.—In the debate on the Discipline bill to-day, Bismarck declared he would not trust the Reichstag. He said he did not believe the bill would pass. He had never had much hope of it. He trusted the Reichstag would continue to support the Government against the Socialists.

BISMARCK ANNOUNCED THAT THE GOVERNMENT WOULD NOT RELINQUISH THE STRUGGLE ON ACCOUNT OF THE HOSTILE VOTE.

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RUSSIA.

Nihilist Activity.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 4.—It is certain that there is united activity among the revolutionary classes in Russia. They display almost incredible boldness. A publication, declaring that the Governor of Charkoff had been condemned to death by the Russian Socialist party for the inhuman treatment of political prisoners, and that the act of assassination was consequently executed by one of that party, was openly posted in the halls of the University on the day after he was shot. It is believed in St. Petersburg that the Nihilists are interested in spreading reports concerning the plague. It is said that two of Prof. Botkin's assistants are leading Nihilists.

The day before the bulletin was issued concerning the sick footman, they went about declaring exultingly that Prof. Botkin had a case of the plague in his hospital.

DIPHTHERIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 4.—A Medical Commission has been appointed to investigate the alarming prevalence of diphtheria in South Russia.

A POLICE SURPRISE.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 4.—The Official Messenger says: "The police discovered a secret printing-press at Kieff. On entering the apartment they were met by a storm of bullets. One officer of the gendarmes was killed and two gendarmes were wounded. Fifteen men and five women were arrested. Four of the former were dangerously wounded."

THE CONSPIRATORS DENY.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 4.—On the premises in Kieff upon which the gendarmes made the descent were found and seized printing material, counterfeit seals of various public departments, forged documents, revolutionary pamphlets, and a number of revolvers and poignards.

BULGARIA.

NOT A COMPLETE SUCCESS.

LONDON, March 4.—The Times, commenting on the Eastern situation, says: "Whether by the action of Russia or otherwise, the attention of the powers will probably be called to Bulgaria. The Bulgarian Assembly began its session very mildly, and so deliberately that there is little hope of a constitution being discussed before the close of the Russian occupation, but the Committee, despite the probable failure of the adjournment scheme, has recommended that a deputation be sent, praying the Powers to modify the arrangements south of the Balkans. This is but one instance of the manner in which the authority of Europe is likely to be called into play before Roumelia and Bulgaria have finally started on their new careers."

OCCUPATION PROLONGED.

LONDON, March 4.—A dispatch from Thiruvananthapuram says that the little doubt that the Russian occupation of Bulgaria will be prolonged six months. Negotiations to that end are now progressing.

ANOTHER STORY.

LONDON, March 4.—A dispatch from Pesh says the Powers seem more than ever determined on the full execution of the treaty of Berlin. They do not appear to favor the exclusion of the Turks from the Balkans or the appointment of a foreign Governor of Roumelia.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE RECENT COLLISION.

LONDON, March 4.—The steamer Irtan, sunk in collision with the Spanish steamer Guillermo, off Skerries, Ireland, has been towed to Liverpool much damaged. Five of the crew of the Guillermo are missing and believed to be drowned.

FAIRPLAY.

LONDON, March 4.—L. J. & Wheeler, merchants in the African trade, at Liverpool, have failed. Liabilities, £20,000.

WILL ACCEPT A REDUCTION.

LONDON, March 4.—The Bolton cotton operators have decided to accept a reduction of 10 per cent in wages.

In the House of Commons to-night, Trevelyan's motion on the franchise was defeated by a majority of 100.

Moses had gone direct to his camp beyond Priest's Rapids, and is, doubtless, aware of the intent of the people, and will prepare himself accordingly. Any pretense that Trevelyan will involve the country in a relentless and bloody war, the kind of which is now being waged, is now looked upon as almost certain that a war with Moses and other tribes is inevitable.

DEPRESSION.

The masters in the Forest-of-Dean iron trade have given notice of 5 per cent reduction in wages.

The cotton trade at Todmorden and Walsden is generally enduring without resistance reductions varying from 5 to 10 per cent.

The Bolton operatives yielded to 10 per cent reduction after the masters had refused their offer to accept a reduction of 5 per cent.

FOREIGN GRAIN TRADE.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

LONDON, March 4.—The Mark Lane Express says the growing wheat in many districts presents a more satisfactory appearance than might have been expected, but complaints are made of discoloration and thinness. The delivery of English wheat continues to be fairly liberal. Dry parcels improved a shilling per quarter on the week, both at Mark Lane and in the country. Imports of foreign wheat remain very limited, last Monday's returns showing less than 22,000 quarters, while subsequent arrivals have been comparatively insignificant. American flour has been taken by millers with less reserve, at a price to a shilling per quarter advanced from the recent lowest point. Fine Russian varieties experienced a similar improvement, and are held with great firmness. The rice which has taken place should certainly be maintained in view of the dubious character of the harvest prospects, both in this country and France.

Maize has been coming to hand very freely from the Atlantic ports. Notwithstanding the low point to which prices have fallen, prices continue in favor of buyers. The supply of oats is limited, and prices advanced slightly. The sales of English wheat last week were 45,575 quarters at 38 shillings per quarter, against 42,337

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ratio, instead of being four to one, would be one against the policy-holder.

Will Mr. Paulson look up the records of the life of Mr. Paulson, with which he is familiar, and see how much money it received in premiums, and how much it paid in death losses, and particularly how much money was stolen by some of its officers and managers? Verily, such is life insurance.

GEO. A. SHUFELDT.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

[illegible]

Geneva & Rockford..... * 4:00 p m * 10:45 a m
 du Lac, via Janesville... * 4:45 p m * 9:55 a m
 Man Hotel Cars are run through, between Chi-

[illegible]

AGO ALTON & ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO

DENVER CITY & DENVER SHORT LINES.		
Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge, and Twenty-third St. Tickets Office, 122 Randolph-st.		
Leave.	Arrive.	
City & Denver Fast Ex.....		
to Chicago, Springfield & Tenn.....	11:30 a.m.	2:35 p.m.
to Chicago & St. Louis.....	9:00 a.m.	7:05 p.m.
to Chicago & New Orleans Express.....	9:00 a.m.	7:35 p.m.
to Chicago & St. Louis Express.....	9:00 a.m.	7:35 p.m.
to Burlington & East Express.....	6:00 a.m.	3:25 p.m.
to Chicago & St. Louis Express.....	9:00 a.m.	7:05 p.m.
to Chicago & St. Louis Express.....	9:00 a.m.	7:35 p.m.
to Chicago, Lacon, Washington & Ex.....	11:30 a.m.	3:35 p.m.
to Chicago & Twilight Accommodation.....	5:00 p.m.	9:10 a.m.

Stevens Point, and Ash-
through Night Express.... † 9:00 p.m. ‡ 7:00 a.m.

MILWAUKEE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st.
Ticket Office, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul Express	8:30 a.m.	6:45 p.m.
St. Louis Express	8:30 a.m.	6:45 p.m.
New Orleans Express	8:30 a.m.	6:45 p.m.
St. James Express	8:30 a.m.	6:30 a.m.
Chicago Express	8:30 a.m.	6:30 a.m.
Night Express	8:30 p.m.	6:45 p.m.
St. Paul & Duluth	8:30 p.m.	6:30 a.m.
Burlington & Keokuk	8:30 p.m.	6:30 a.m.
St. Louis & Hannibal	8:30 p.m.	6:30 a.m.
St. Louis City Express	9:30 a.m.	9:35 a.m.
Passenger	4:30 p.m.	11:25 a.m.

Saturday night runs Milwaukee only.
Saturday night runs to Portland only.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st.
Ticket Office, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark, or at
Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
(a Main and Air Line)....	* 7:00 a.m.	* 6:55 a.m.
.....	* 8:00 a.m.	* 7:40 p.m.

ALBANY, N. Y. & CHICAGO RAILWAY.
 Albany, N. Y. to Chicago, Ill., via
 Albany, N. Y., and Madison St. Ticket Office.
 Ticket Office, Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.
 Leave. Arrive.
 Express..... 7:40 a m 10:45 a m
 Express (daily)..... 7:40 a m 10:45 a m
 Express..... 7:40 p m 10:45 a m

BUFFALO, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.
 Buffalo, N. Y. to Chicago, Ill., via
 Buffalo, N. Y., and Madison St. Ticket Office.
 Ticket Office, Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.
 Leave. Arrive.
 Express..... 7:40 a m 10:45 a m
 Express (daily)..... 7:40 a m 10:45 a m
 Express..... 7:40 p m 10:45 a m

BALTIMORE & OHIO.
 Baltimore, Md. to Ohio, via
 Baltimore, Md., and Madison St. Ticket Office.
 Ticket Office, 83 Clark St., Baltimore, Md., Grand
 Pacific Hotel, and Depot (Exposition Building).
 Leave. Arrive.
 Express..... 7:40 a m 10:45 a m
 Express (daily)..... 7:40 a m 10:45 a m
 Express..... 7:40 p m 10:45 a m

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.
 Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.
 Leave. Arrive.
 Express..... 7:40 a m 10:45 a m
 Express (daily)..... 7:40 a m 10:45 a m
 Express..... 7:40 p m 10:45 a m

Mail—Old Line.....	7:35 a.m.	7:40 p.m.
Ark & Boston Special Ex..	9:00 a.m.	7:40 p.m.
Express (daily).....	5:15 p.m.	8:00 a.m.

SPRING	7:10 a.m. pm * 5:40 a.m.
SHOUB, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.	
Cincinnati Air-Line and Kalamazoo Lines	
Origin of Clarion and Carroll-st. West Side.	
	Leave. Arrive.
at, Indianapolis. Local-	
Columbus & East Day	8:40 a.m. 8:10 p.m.
Night Express.	8:00 p.m. 7:10 a.m.
KANKAKEE LINE.	
Foot of Lake st. and foot of Twenty-second st.	
	Leave. Arrive.
at, Indianapolis & Louis-	
vill Express.	8:40 a.m. 8:00 p.m.
Night Express.	8:00 p.m. 7:00 a.m.
DOCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD	
Office of Van Hook and Sherman-st. Ticket	
Office, 25 Clark-st., Sherman House.	
	Leave. Arrive.

Port Express.....	* 7:50 a.m.	* 7:25 p.m.
Leavenworth & Atch. Ex	* 10:30 a.m.	* 3:40 p.m.
Accommodation.....	* 5:00 p.m.	* 10:20 a.m.

\$110.00 net 6:15 a.m.
 on the Omaha Express are served in dining
 car.
 AGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD
 "Havlicek Route."
 Offices, 77 Clark st., 125 Dearborn-st., and De-
 pot, corner Clinton and
 78 Avenue

Leave.	Arrive.
8:00 a.m.	4:20 p.m.
7:30 p.m.	7:15 a.m.

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 of the brain and ner-
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